

Work Energy Theorem (Page 2)

If in the last example $v_i = 0$ find v_f using work Energy Theorem and using Kinematics/Dynamics

(1)

$$W = \Delta KE$$
$$300\text{J} = KE_f - KE_i$$
$$300\text{J} = \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_i^2$$
$$v_f^2 = \frac{2(300\text{J})}{m} = \frac{2(300\text{J})}{20\text{kg}}$$
$$v_f^2 = 30$$
$$v_f = 5.47\text{m/s}$$
$$F_n = ma$$
$$30\text{N} = 20\text{kg}a$$
$$a = \frac{30\text{N}}{20\text{kg}} = 1.5\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$
$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2ad$$
$$= 0 + 2(1.5)(10\text{m})$$
$$v_f^2 = 30\text{m}^2/\text{s}^2$$
$$v = \sqrt{30} = 5.47\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

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